SUPPORT FOR THE AMENDMENT

Claims 26-28, 31-34, 38, 41, and 44 are currently amended for clarity.

Claim 29, 30, 36, and 37 are canceled without prejudice.

Claim 50 is added.

Support for Claim 50 is found in Claim 41.

No new matter is believed to have been added.

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The rejections of 26-31, 33, 34, 38, 39, and 44-49 under 35 USC §103(a) in view of Japanese Patent Publication No. 63-131101 (Yoshihiro), United States Patent No. 6,436,541 (Sopko), Japanese Patent Publication No. 60-081047 (Tatsuo), United States Patent No. 5,332,618 (Austin), United States Patent No. 5,719,705 (Machol), and/or United States Patent No. 5,073,451 (Iida), either singly or in combination thereof, are respectfully traversed.

Claim 26 is directed to a transparent substrate having at least one surface comprising, an antireflection coating comprising a multilayer stack having alternating layers of high and low refractive indices, comprising: (a) at least one high-index multilayer having a refractive index value higher than 1.9 and lower than 2.45, comprising a trilayer with alternatively one titanium oxide layer, one tin oxide layer and one titanium oxide layer; and (b) at least one low-index layers having a refractive index of from 1.30 to 1.65.

However, none of the cited references describe or suggest such configuration of a transparent substrate as presently claimed in Claim 26. In particular, Applicants direct the Examiner's attention to the fact that none of the cited references describe or suggest the high-index multilayer comprises a trilayer with alternatively one titanium oxide layer, one tin oxide layer and one titanium oxide layer.

Furthermore, the superior results of the present invention are outlined in page 14, line 18 – page 15, line 10 of the specification. In particular, the invention makes it possible to manufacture substrates having a very stable colorimetry. The signs of a^* and b^* in the (L, a^*, b^*) colorimetry system remain unchanged, even at unfavorable incidences, especially at grazing incidence. This means that there is no "switching" from one tint to another, especially from a favorable tint in the blue or blue-green (a^* and b^* both negative) to a less favorable tint (where a^* and/or b^* become positive, corresponding to the yellow, violet, or red tints). Any increase in the saturation c^* ($c^* = (a^{*2} + b^{*2})^{0.5}$), a characteristic which takes into account the intensity of the color, is also limited. None of the cited references describe or suggest that such superior results could be obtained by utilizing the transparent substrate as claimed in Claim 26. As such, withdrawal of the rejections is requested.

Applicants submit the application is now in condition for allowance. Early notification of such allowance is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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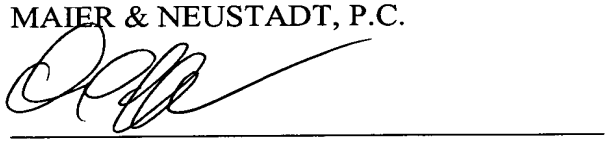

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